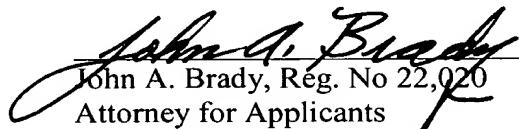


segments. This is directly supported at page 17, lines 23-29. Such reaction and the reactivity ratio term employed in the claim is discussed at some length at page 15, line 6 through page 16, line 13.

Claim 7 is corrected by adding "of" as pointed out in the Final Rejection. Further in response to the Final Rejection, claim 30 is amended to specify number – average molecular weight. This is supported at page 22, line 24-26. This is part of the description of Example 1, which is characterized as high molecular weight in Fig. 4b and indirectly so characterized in Example 2, which refers to a lower molecular weight than Example 1, which is characterized in Fig. 4b as low molecular weight.

Accordingly, all issues are believed resolved. Allowance of claim 1, 3-22 and 30 is respectfully requested. Alternatively, entry of this amendment for purposes of appeal is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,
Bryan Patrick Livengood et al.



John A. Brady, Reg. No 22,020
Attorney for Applicants
Lexmark International, Inc.
Intellectual Property Law Dept.
740 W. New Circle Road
Lexington, KY 40550
(859) 232-4785

APPENDIX

The changes made in the foregoing amendments to claim 1, 7 and 30 are as follows.

1.(Twice Amended) A toner composition comprising:

- a) a primary resin having a polymeric structure comprising at least one distinct repeating structural unit;
- b) at least one wax release agent having a polymeric structure comprising at least one distinct repeating structural unit; and
- c) a secondary resin at least partially compatibilizing and primary primary resin and said wax comprising a random copolymer, wherein the structure of said random copolymer has at least one repeating structural unit compatible with at least one distinct repeating structural unit of said primary resin and at least one other repeating structural unit which is compatible with at least one distinct repeating structural unit of said wax release agent at least one of said repeating structural units comprising first monomers having a monomer reactivity ratio with respect to second monomers comprising the other of said repeating structural units exceeding 1 and said secondary resin being the polymerization reaction product of said first and said second monomers. [having structure characteristic of reaction in accordance with said reactivity ratio throughout all of said secondary resin.]

7. (Twice Amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein said primary resin comprises a resin selected from the group consisting of homopolymers and copolymers of styrene and substituted styrene, acrylic and (meth)acrylic polymers and copolymers, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl alcohol, polyolefins, polyurethanes, polyamides, polymers and copolymers of epoxides, and polymers and copolymers of esters.

30. (Amended) In a toner composition about 100 parts of a styrene/acrylic random copolymer base resin and about 3 parts of a polyethylene wax additive an improved method of compatibilizing the components, the improvement comprising:

adding a high number-average molecular weight random copolymer compatibilizer until it is present in said toner composition to a level that is about 1.5 weight percent relative to the weight of said styrene/acrylic random copolymer, wherein said compatibilizer comprises 81 weight percent ethylene and 19 weight percent n-butyl acrylate monomer units.